United Nations A/C.2/55/L.15

General Assembly

Distr.: Limited
25 October 2000

Original: English

Fifty-fifth session
Second Committee
Agenda item 95 (a)
Environment and sustainable development: implementation of Agenda 21 and the Programme for the Further Implementation of Agenda 21

Nigeria:* draft resolution

Ten-year review of progress achieved in the implementation of the outcome of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development

The General Assembly,

Recalling the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development, held in Rio de Janeiro from 3 to 14 June 1992, and the nineteenth special session of the General Assembly for the purpose of an overall review and appraisal of the implementation of Agenda 21, held in New York from 23 to 28 June 1997,

Recalling also that Agenda 21[1] and the Rio Declaration on Environment and Development[2] should constitute the framework within which the other outcomes of the Conference are reviewed, and from within which new challenges and opportunities that have emerged since the Conference are addressed,

Recalling its resolutions 53/188 and 54/218 on the implementation of and follow-up to the outcome of the Conference and the special session,

Recalling also decision 8/1 of the Commission on Sustainable Development on preparations for the 10-year review of progress achieved in the implementation of the outcome of the Conference,[3]

* On behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77 and China.

[1] *Report of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development, Rio de Janeiro, 3-14 June 1992* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.93.I.8 and corrigenda), vol. I, *Resolutions Adopted by the Conference*, resolution, annex II.

[2] Ibid., annex I.

[3] See *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 2000, Supplement No. 29* (E/2000/29), chap. I.B.

00-70829 (E) 251000

Recalling also that chapter 33 of Agenda 21 identified the Global Environment Facility as one source of financing for the implementation of Agenda 21,

Recalling further the importance of chapter 34 of Agenda 21 for developing countries,

Taking note with appreciation of the report of the Secretary-General on ensuring effective preparation for the 10-year review of progress achieved in the implementation of the outcome of the Conference and the nineteenth special session,[4]

Taking note also of the Malmo Ministerial Declaration adopted at the sixth special session of the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme,

Deeply concerned that, despite the many successful and continuing efforts of the international community since the Stockholm Conference and the fact that some progress has been achieved, the environment and the natural resource base that support life on earth continue to deteriorate at an alarming rate,

Reconfirming the political importance of the forthcoming 10-year review of progress achieved since the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development and underscoring that the review should focus on the implementation of Agenda 21 and other outcomes of the Conference, as well as the Programme for the Further Implementation of Agenda 21 adopted by the General Assembly at its nineteenth special session in 1997,[5]

Reconfirming further that Agenda 21 and the Rio Declaration on Environment and Development should not be renegotiated and that the review should identify measures for the further implementation of Agenda 21 and the other outcomes of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development, including sources of funding,

1. *Decides* to organize the 10-year review of progress achieved in the implementation of the outcome of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development in 2002 at the summit level and to hold it outside United Nations Headquarters in a developing country, and welcomes the generous offers of the Governments of Indonesia and South Africa to host this summit;

2. *Decides* that the review should focus on areas where further efforts are needed to implement Agenda 21[1] and other outcomes of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development and should result in action-oriented decisions and renewed political commitment and support for sustainable development consistent with the principle of common but differentiated responsibilities. The review should also ensure a balance between the elements of sustainable development issues and that they are considered in an integrated manner;

3. *Stresses* the importance of early and effective preparations for the 2002 review and assessment of progress achieved in the implementation of Agenda 21 and the other outcomes of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development, to be carried out at the local, national, regional and international levels by Governments and the United Nations system so as to ensure high-quality

[4] A/55/120.

[5] Resolution S-19/2, annex.

inputs to the review process, and welcomes the preparatory activities carried out so far;

4. *Welcomes* the work undertaken at the regional levels in close collaboration with the respective regional economic commissions to implement the action programmes for sustainable development that could provide substantive inputs to the preparatory process and the event itself;

5. *Welcomes* the work undertaken by the United Nations Secretariat, in close cooperation with the United Nations Environment Programme, the regional commissions and the secretariats of conventions related to the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development, as well as other relevant organizations, agencies and programmes within and outside the United Nations system and including international and regional financial institutions, including the Global Environment Facility, to support preparatory activities, in particular at the national and regional levels, in a coordinated and mutually reinforcing way;

6. *Welcomes* the report of the Global Environment Facility to the General Assembly on its contributions to the implementation of Agenda 21, notes the assistance provided by the Facility to the national implementation of Agenda 21 and invites the Facility to present concrete proposals to fund the effective implementation of conventions related to the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development, including the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification in Those Countries Experiencing Serious Drought and/or Desertification, Particularly in Africa,[6] and to further simplify its project-cycle procedures;

7. *Welcomes also* the initiation of the third replenishment of the Global Environment Facility Trust Fund, and calls upon developed countries and others in the position to do so to make significant contributions to the third replenishment, and requests the Facility to submit a report to the 2002 summit review on the results of the replenishment negotiations;

8. *Invites* relevant agencies and bodies of the United Nations and international financial institutions involved with the implementation of Agenda 21, including the United Nations Environment Programme, the Global Environment Facility and the United Nations Development Programme's Chapter 21, as well as conventions related to the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development, to participate fully in the 10-year review of progress achieved in the implementation of Agenda 21, including in the preparation of reports for submission to the Commission on Sustainable Development at its tenth session and the 2002 summit, in order to reflect their experiences and lessons learned as well as to provide ideas and proposals for the way forward for further implementation of Agenda 21 in relevant areas;

9. *Encourages* effective contributions from and involvement of all major groups, as identified in Agenda 21, at all stages of the preparatory process;

10. *Decides* that the meetings of the tenth session of the Commission on Sustainable Development shall be transformed into an open-ended preparatory committee that would provide for the full and effective participation of all States Members of the United Nations and States members of the specialized agencies;

---

[6] A/49/84/Add.2, annex, appendix II.

11. *Invites* regional groups to nominate their candidates for the Bureau of the tenth session of the Commission on Sustainable Development well in advance of the beginning of the session in order that they can be involved in its preparations in advance of the first meeting of the preparatory committee;

12. *Further decides* that the Commission acting as the preparatory committee should:

(a) Undertake the comprehensive review and assessment of the implementation of Agenda 21 and the other outcomes of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development on the basis of the results of national assessments and subregional and regional preparatory meetings, the documentation to be prepared by the Secretary-General in collaboration with the task managers and other inputs from relevant international organizations, as well as on the basis of contributions from major groups;

(b) Identify major constraints hindering the implementation of Agenda 21;

(c) Propose specific time-bound measures to be undertaken, including institutional and financial support as well as the identification of the sources of such support;

(d) Address ways of strengthening the institutional framework for sustainable development and define the future programme of work of the Commission on Sustainable Development;

(e) Undertake any other functions that may be required by the preparatory process;

13. *Invites* the Economic and Social Council to decide that the first meeting of the tenth session of the Commission on Sustainable Development, to be held immediately after the closure of the ninth session of the Commission, in accordance with Council resolution 1997/63 of 25 July 1997, be expanded so that the Commission can thereby start its work as the preparatory committee for the 2002 summit, and in this context invites the Commission to start its organizational work to:

(a) Elect, from among all States, a Bureau composed of 10 members, with two representatives from each of the geographical groups, one of whom would be elected the Chairperson and others as Vice-Chairpersons, one of whom would also act as the Rapporteur;

(b) Consider progress in preparatory activities at the local, national, subregional, regional and international levels, as well as by major groups;

(c) Decide, taking into account the provisions of paragraph 16 below, on the specific modalities of its future preparatory meetings;

14. *Decides* that in 2002 the Commission on Sustainable Development, acting as the preparatory committee for the special session, shall hold three additional sessions, organized as follows:

(a) At its first and second substantive preparatory sessions, to be held in January and March 2002, respectively, the preparatory committee shall undertake the comprehensive review and assessment of progress achieved in the implementation of Agenda 21 and the Programme for the Further Implementation of

Agenda 21.[5] At its second substantive session, the preparatory committee shall agree on the text of a document containing the results of the review and assessment, as well as conclusions and recommendations for further action, including recommendations on a future programme of work for the Commission on Sustainable Development;

(b) Drawing upon the agreed text of such a document, the third and final, substantive preparatory session, to be held at the ministerial level in May 2002, shall prepare a concise document that should emphasize the need for a global partnership to achieve the objectives of sustainable development, reconfirm the need for an integrated and strategically focused approach to the implementation of Agenda 21, including the implementation of the provisions of financial resources, the transfer of environmentally sound technologies and capacity-building, and should address the main challenges and opportunities faced by the international community in this area. The document submitted for further consideration and adoption at the 2002 summit should reinvigorate, at the highest political level, the global commitment to a North/South partnership and a higher level of international solidarity to the accelerated implementation of Agenda 21 and the promotion of sustainable development;

15. *Stresses* that the preparatory meetings and the 2002 summit itself should be transparent and provide for effective participation and inputs from Governments and regional and international organizations, including financial institutions, and for contributions from and active participation of major groups, as identified in Agenda 21, taking into account the rules and procedures applied in the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development in 1992;

16. *Welcomes* the establishment of a trust fund, urges international and bilateral donors to support preparations for the 10-year review through voluntary contributions to the trust fund and to support the participation of representatives of developing countries in the regional and international preparatory process and the 2002 summit itself, and encourages voluntary contributions to support the participation of major groups of developing countries in regional and international preparatory processes and the 2002 summit itself;

17. *Invites* the Secretary-General to submit a progress report on the state of preparation for the 2002 summit for consideration by the General Assembly at its fifty-sixth session.